

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:36:22 ON 23 DEC 2004)

INDEX 'ABI-INFORM, ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, CONFSCI, CSNB, DISSABS, EMBAL, EMBASE, ENERGY, ENVIROENG, ESBIODASE, FEDRIP, FOMAD, ...' ENTERED AT 11:36:38 ON 23 DEC 2004

SEA HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR TUMOUR?)

24 FILE ABI-INFORM
13 FILE ADISCTI
11 FILE ADISINSIGHT
5 FILE ADISNEWS
3 FILE AQUALINE
4 FILE AQUASCI
23 FILE BIOBUSINESS
1 FILE BIOCOMMERCE
33 FILE BIOENG
2927 FILE BIOSIS
847 FILE BIOTECHNO
2133 FILE CANCERLIT
2226 FILE CAPLUS
10 FILE CBNB
18 FILE CEN
12 FILE CHEMLIST
9 FILE CIN
9 FILE CONFSCI
5 FILE CSNB
90 FILE DISSABS
25 FILE EMBAL
2369 FILE EMBASE
88 FILE ENERGY
1 FILE ENVIROENG
984 FILE ESBIODASE
85 FILE FEDRIP
43 FILE FROSTI
4 FILE HEALSAFE
191 FILE HSDB
159 FILE IFIPAT
76 FILE INIS
7 FILE IPA
276 FILE JICST-EPLUS
14 FILE KOSMET
506 FILE LIFESCI
2929 FILE MEDLINE
587 FILE MSDS-CCOHS
8346 FILE MSDS-OHS
17 FILE NAPRALERT
70 FILE NIOSHTIC
104 FILE NLDB
21 FILE NTIS
589 FILE PASCAL
7 FILE POLLUAB
200 FILE PROMT
2 FILE RTECS
2762 FILE SCISEARCH
5206 FILE TOXCENTER
10652 FILE USPATFULL
779 FILE USPAT2
3 FILE WATER
13 FILE DDFB

481 FILE DDFU
 84 FILE DGENE
 13 FILE DRUGB
 615 FILE DRUGU
 1 FILE PHARMAML
 9 FILE PHIN
 73 FILE BABS
 11 FILE DIOGENES
 5 FILE IMSRESEARCH
 22 FILE INVESTEXT
 1 FILE PHAR
 2 FILE RDISCLOSURE
 2 FILE SYNTHLINE

L1 QUE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND (CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR TUMOUR?)

 SEA L1 AND (ADMINIS? OR INJECT? OR INTRAVENOUS? OR INTRAARTER?)

15 FILE ABI-INFORM
 3 FILE ADISCTI
 8 FILE ADISINSIGHT
 3 FILE ADISNEWS
 1 FILE AQUALINE
 5 FILE BIOBUSINESS
 6 FILE BIOENG
 228 FILE BIOSIS
 81 FILE BIOTECHNO
 232 FILE CANCERLIT
 240 FILE CAPLUS
 1 FILE CBNB
 12 FILE CEN
 8 FILE CHEMLIST
 1 FILE CIN
 3 FILE CSNB
 19 FILE DISSABS
 1 FILE EMBAL
 379 FILE EMBASE
 13 FILE ENERGY
 1 FILE ENVIROENG
 78 FILE ESBIODBASE
 14 FILE FEDRIP
 1 FILE FROSTI
 3 FILE HEALSAFE
 189 FILE HSDB
 96 FILE IFIPAT
 8 FILE INIS
 3 FILE IPA
 26 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 40 FILE LIFESCI
 313 FILE MEDLINE
 346 FILE MSDS-CCOHS
 8146 FILE MSDS-OHS
 1 FILE NAPRALERT
 16 FILE NIOSHTIC
 40 FILE NLDB
 2 FILE NTIS
 77 FILE PASCAL
 3 FILE POLLUAB
 93 FILE PROMT
 2 FILE RTECS
 304 FILE SCISEARCH
 559 FILE TOXCENTER
 9492 FILE USPATFULL
 692 FILE USPAT2
 1 FILE DDFB

60 FILE DDFU
 12 FILE DGENE
 1 FILE DRUGB
 105 FILE DRUGU
 1 FILE PHARMAML
 4 FILE PHIN
 6 FILE BABS
 6 FILE DIOGENES
 4 FILE IMSRESEARCH
 3 FILE INVESTEXT
 L2 QUE L1 AND (ADMINIS? OR INJECT? OR INTRAVENOUS? OR INTRAARTER?
 OR SUBCUTAN? OR INTRAMUSC? OR IRRIGAT? OR LAVAG?)

 SEA L2 AND (ADMINIS? OR INJECT? OR INTRAVENOUS? OR INTRAARTER?

2 FILE ABI-INFORM
 1 FILE ADISCTI
 1 FILE ADISINSIGHT
 2 FILE BIOBUSINESS
 2 FILE BIOENG
 38 FILE BIOSIS
 13 FILE BIOTECHNO
 49 FILE CANCERLIT
 61 FILE CAPLUS
 1 FILE CEN
 2 FILE CSNB
 2 FILE DISSABS
 50 FILE EMBASE
 3 FILE ENERGY
 17 FILE ESBIODBASE
 1 FILE FROSTI
 6 FILE HSDB
 13 FILE IFIPAT
 3 FILE INIS
 8 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 7 FILE LIFESCI
 44 FILE MEDLINE
 40 FILE MSDS-OHS
 5 FILE NIOSHTIC
 6 FILE NLDB
 1 FILE NTIS
 19 FILE PASCAL
 19 FILE PROMT
 37 FILE SCISEARCH
 88 FILE TOXCENTER
 125 FILE USPATFULL
 8 FILE USPAT2
 1 FILE DDFB
 9 FILE DDFU
 1 FILE DRUGB
 16 FILE DRUGU
 1 FILE BABS
 2 FILE DIOGENES
 3 FILE IMSRESEARCH

L3 QUE L2 AND (ADMINIS? OR INJECT? OR INTRAVENOUS? OR INTRAARTER?
 OR SUBCUTAN? OR INTRAMUSC? OR IRRIGAT? OR LAVAG?) (15A)
 (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE OR H2O2 OR H".SUB."2O".SUB."2)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, EMBASE, JICST-EPLUS, LIFESCI, MEDLINE,
 SCISEARCH, TOXCENTER, DRUGU' ENTERED AT 11:46:03 ON 23 DEC 2004

L4 398 SEA L3
 L5 152 DUP REM L4 (246 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 D 1- BIB,ABS

L5 ANSWER 104 OF 152 JICST-EPlus COPYRIGHT 2004 JST on STN
AN 900022049 JICST-EPlus
TI An experimental study of the solubility of epithelium tissue by sodium hypochlorite for conservative endodontic therapy of apical radicular cysts. Adult rat skin.
AU IGARASHI MASARU; WATANABE MANABU; MATSUMURA YUKO; YAMAGUCHI EMI; WAKIYA REIJI; IIJIMA TADASHI; SAKAZUME MICHINORI; YOSHIZAKI SADA0; KAWASAKI KOICHI
CS Nippon Dental Univ., Faculty of Dentistry at Niigata
SO Nippon Shika Hozongaku Zasshi (Japanese Journal of Conservative Dentistry), (1989) vol. 32, no. 5, pp. 1466-1472. Journal Code: Y0096A (Fig. 7, Tbl. 2, Ref. 31)
ISSN: 0387-2343
CY Japan
DT Journal; Article
LA Japanese
STA New
AB The ultimate success of root canal therapy of pulpoperiapical cysts depends on elimination of the cystic fluid-filled cavity and epithelial lining surrounded by granulomatous tissue. To attain the latter end, a chemical means should be employed. The best solvent agent used for destruction of the epithelial lining and subepithelial hemorrhage may be sodium hypochlorite solution as suggested by Kawasaki et al. (1981, 1984, 1986). The purpose of this study was to determine which of the following irrigants demonstrate the best solvent action on tissue. Five polyethylene tubes (15mm in diameter) were fixed to the shaved abdominal skin of adult rats. Application of irrigants was now performed with one of the following combinations of solutions: A: 0.5ml of 5-6% sodium hypochlorite, followed by 0.5ml of 3% **hydrogen peroxide**, (using alternate **irrigation** with 5ml/min). B: 5ml of 5-6% sodium hypochlorite, C: 5ml of 5-6% sodium hypochlorite, followed by stirring with a glass stick, D: 5ml of 5-6% sodium hypochlorite, followed by the same solution with 5ml/min, E: 5ml of 3% **hydrogen peroxide**. The effectiveness of the solubility of tissue was estimated by macroscopic bleeding and histological findings. The results obtained were as follows: 1. The initial average time of bleeding of the skin was different in each combination; A: 6.4min., B: 14.2min., C: 10.9min., D: 10.1min., E: non bleeding. 2. Combination A was significantly more effective than other combinations in bleeding and removal of tissue in both macroscopic and microscopic observations. 3. Alternating irrigants proved to be more effective and less irritating to the adjacent cutaneous tissue. (author abst.)

L5 ANSWER 83 OF 152 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS
RESERVED. on STN
AN 94022297 EMBASE
DN 1994022297
TI **Hydrogen peroxide** in the prevention and treatment of
peritoneal carcinomatosis: A feasibility study.
AU Weiss L.; Elkin G.
CS Department of Experimental Pathology, Roswell Park Cancer
Institute, Buffalo, NY 14263, United States
SO Regional Cancer Treatment, (1993) 6/2 (98-102).
ISSN: 0935-0411 CODEN: RCTRED
CY Germany
DT Journal; Article
FS 016 Cancer
048 Gastroenterology
037 Drug Literature Index
LA English
SL English
AB The accidental spillage of **cancer** cells into the peritoneal
cavity during laparotomy and surgical resection of intra-abdominal
cancer, with the subsequent growth of the cells within the cavity
contributes to treatment- failure. The cellular inflammatory response to
the presence of **cancer** cells which may cure minimal spillage, or
retard the development of malignant ascites and its sequelae, is at least
partially mediated through the **tumoricidal** effects of free
radicals. The feasibility of preventing or retarding the development of
malignant ascites by local **administration** of **hydrogen**
peroxide has therefore been tested in mice receiving
intraperitoneal **injections** (IPI) of Ehrlich ascites
tumor cells or MC-1 mammary **cancer** cells, 60 minutes or
3 days prior to the initiation of courses of IPI H2O2. Following one or
two, 5-day courses of daily IPI 0.5 ml 1.0 % H2O2, or two 5-day courses of
daily IPI of 4 ml 0.125 % H2O2, survival was significantly prolonged
compared with controls receiving the vehicle (phosphate buffered saline)
only. These results indicate the feasibility of using **hydrogen**
peroxide as a local irrigant in the prevention of peritoneal
carcinomatosis due to spillage of **cancer** cells during surgery.

L5 ANSWER 145 OF 152 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN.
AN 1960:57546 CAPLUS
DN 54:57546
OREF 54:11230g
TI In vivo effect of some peroxides on the mouse ascites carcinoma of Ehrlich
AU Steckerl, F.; Ofodile, A.; Campbell, R. R.
CS Boston Univ., Boston, MA
SO Experientia (1959), 15, 423-4
CODEN: EXPEAM; ISSN: 0014-4754
DT Journal
LA English
AB The survival of mice inoculated with ascites **tumor** cells was
markedly increased when H2O2 or urea peroxide was
injected; the ascites **tumors** changed to solid
tumors.